

## "Good" Spelling

Scientific Phonetic Principles Groundwork of the Simplified Spelling Board's Crusade.

By Benjamin E. Smith.

It is true that the only really good spelling is phonetic spelling; it is unfortunately true that our orthography, though not wholly unphonetic, is from the true phonetic point of view little less than a nightmare; but it is also true that to reform it phonetically would necessitate a radical transformation of the great majority of the familiar forms of English words, because it would involve extensive alterations of the alphabet. To say, as some do, that this alphabetic reconstruction should be the end rather than the beginning—a goal to which a gradual approach may be made—is only to recommend the substitution of prolonged confusion and anarchy for a quick and sweeping revolution. But that the great mass of English-speakers, who, as Prof. Lounsbury has said, have lost the phonetic sense, will consent to give up at once or gradually, through a transition period of vexatious confusion, their orthographic habits, their prejudices and their convenience, in order that their spelling, or that of their grandchildren, may assume a form which, from its strangeness seems to them utterly repulsive, is a supposition which cannot be entertained unless one relies upon the scientific accuracy of one's principles more than upon one's knowledge of human nature.

The full recognition of this fact by the Simplified Spelling Board is what chiefly distinguishes its program and makes it a practicable and hopeful one. All of its members, probably nearly believe in the phonetic principle; they may expect or hope that some time it may be embodied in English orthography; but they are agreed that it must be subordinated to other practical principles in any reform for which it is reasonable to work. They have not abandoned the standard of the earlier revolt; but they have changed the point of attack and the plan of campaign. This should be distinctly grasped by all who are interested in their work and plans.—The Century.

## Using a Giant's Strength

By F. W. Greer.

HERE are two causes that help make the conditions which call for exposure and reform. The first is unlimited profit and the second is the right of a strong brain to take undue advantage of a weaker brain.

In the future we will see a legal rate of profit as we now see a legal rate of interest, and there will be as great a sentiment against the misuse of brain power as there is against the misuse of physical power. In the future no person will be allowed legally to use his brain power to exact exorbitant profits from the people any more than a pugilist now has the legal right to use his great physical power to commit highway robbery.

In the savage state a person uses his physical and mental force as he chooses, but in a civilized community these have to be modified according to the wishes and needs of the community. We have put a restraining hand on the brutal exercise of physical force; now let us put forth the same effort and control the brutal (I know of no better word) exercise of the mental force.

Let me illustrate: I am a person of ordinary mental force and of ordinary strength and have a fair amount of wealth. One person tries to get my wealth by physical force and another by mental force (high finance). One class is as harmful as the other to the community.

Every person endowed with extra physical and mental force is entitled to compensation for all the extra services he can render because of such endowments, but he has no right to use such endowments to force from another his wealth unless we go back to a nature where "every man is a law unto himself."

## The Growing Passion for Music

By Rupert Hughes.

WHATEVER the percentage of American musical illiteracy may have been a few years ago, it is beyond denial that there is a tremendous change at work. The whole nation is feeling a musical uplift like a sea that swells above a submarine earthquake.

The trouble hitherto has not been that Americans were of a fibre that was dead to musical thrill. Our hearts are not of flannel, and we are not a nation of soft pedals. We have simply been too busy hacking down trees and making bricks without straw, to go to music school. But now, the sewing machine, the telephone, the typewriter and the trolley car are sufficiently installed to give us leisure to take up music and see what there is in it.

We are beginning to learn that, while The Arkansas Traveler, Money Musk, and Nellie Was a Lady are all very well in their way, there are higher and more interesting things in music.

There is an expression which musicians hear every day: "I am passionately fond of music but I don't understand it. I know what I like, but I can't tell why."

This speech has become a byword among trained musicians, but it indicates a widespread condition that is at once full of pathos and of hope. America as a nation is "passionately fond of music." It needs only an education in the means of expression—Good Housekeeping.

## The Fellowship of Dogs

By R. H. Bell.

I HAVE seen a few wretches in my day; but I never saw one so utterly lost to decency that he could not be flattered by the friendly attentions of a strange dog.

There is some hope for the man who is capable of feeling ashamed in the presence of an honorable dog. That man has avenues open to him for advancement. His soul is still fit for expansion. When a strange dog greets him, he thinks better of himself—unconsciously he reasons: "Villain that I am, I am not so bad after all as I might be. You can't fool a dog; and a dog is no hypocrite; therefore, I have good in me which he recognizes." The fellow is a little surprised at himself and not a little flattered.

For my own part, I have learned a great deal from dogs. If I am natural, they set me the example in early childhood. If I am faithful to a friend through his disgrace and disaster, I cannot deny that a dog revealed this nobility of character to me for the first time in my life. If I have gratitude, I saw it first in a dog. If I have caterpillar, he did not neglect my early lessons. If I am patient in adversity and without arrogance in affluence, I could not have acquired his poise of mind better from men than from dogs. If I am watchful over weakness intrusted to my care; if I am forgetful of self in guarding my beloved, if I have the courage of my convictions, if I have any heroic instincts, I could have had no better teacher than a dog.—The Cultivist.

Haives. Prestidigitator (during his grand gold-piece act): I could take twenty-dollar gold-pieces from your pocket all night.

Seedy Individual: Go ahead, pard; I'll give ye half.—New York Weekly.

"Old Jonas Lie," the most beloved Norwegian writer, has returned to his native land after a twenty-year sojourn in Paris. He is seventy and almost blind.

Oh! As the steamer was leaving the harbor of Athens, a well-dressed young passenger approached the captain and pointing to the distant hills inquired: "What is that white stuff on the hills, captain?" "That is snow, madam," replied the captain. "Is it, really?" remarked the lady. "I thought so myself, but a gentleman has just told me it was Greece!"—Marpers Weekly.

## ROLL OF NEXT HOUSE

This Unofficial Statement contains Interesting Facts

### MAJORITY OF REPUBLICANS 54

Congressional Statistics Figure Out the Returns and Give Out an Unofficial Statement Final Figures Give the Political Complexions of the Next House Nine New Members Elected—A List of Those Who Failed of Re-Election—Some Interesting Facts About That Branch of the 60th Congress.

A special to the Charlotte Observer from Washington says: Congressional statistics who have been here the past few days figuring on the status of the House of Representatives in the 60th Congress, have reached the conclusion that the Republican House majority will be fifty-four. This is as near final as the estimate can be made until the clerk of the House has received certificates of election, and will stand as correct, probably, until all contested election cases have been finally decided.

This unofficial statement contains some very interesting facts about the new House. Of the members elected to the Sixtieth Congress, 283 were re-elected, making 101 new members, of whom 61 are Democrats and 40 Republicans. Of the new members 16 have served in Congress prior to the Fifty-ninth, while 85 are entirely new to the congressional experience.

Unofficial returns show that the Republicans have elected 219 and the Democrats 165. A Republican majority of fifty-two. There are two vacancies yet to be filled, one having been caused by the death of Gen. Ketcham, of New York, and the other by the death of Rockwood Hoar, of Massachusetts. It is expected both these districts will elect Republicans, giving the majority of fifty-four figured on.

#### Figuring by States.

The final figures give the political complexion of the next House, by States as follows:

	Dems.	Reps.
Alabama	9	0
Arkansas	7	0
California	0	8
Colorado	0	3
Delaware	0	1
Florida	3	0
Georgia	11	0
Idaho	0	1
Illinois	6	19
Indiana	4	9
Iowa	1	10
Kansas	0	8
Kentucky	7	4
Louisiana	7	0
Maine	0	4
Maryland	3	3
Massachusetts	3	11
Minnesota	1	8
Mississippi	8	0
Missouri	12	4
Montana	0	1
Nebraska	1	5
Nevada	1	0
New Hampshire	0	2
New Jersey	4	6
New York	12	25
North Carolina	10	0
North Dakota	0	2
Ohio	5	16
Oregon	0	2
Pennsylvania	7	25
Rhode Island	1	1
South Carolina	7	0
South Dakota	0	2
Tennessee	0	2
Texas	16	0
Utah	0	1
Vermont	0	1
Virginia	9	1
Washington	0	3
West Virginia	0	5
Wisconsin	2	9
Wyoming	0	1
Total	165	221

The total of this tabulation admits that the Republicans will carry the normally Republican districts represented by the late Messrs. Ketcham and Hoar.

Nine new members of the House will take their seats next month when the Fifty-ninth Congress convenes for its final session, having been elected to fill vacancies caused by death. These vacancies were filled as follows: California—First district, W. F. Eglebright, Republican, elected in place of J. N. Gillett, Republican, elected Governor of the State.

Georgia—First district, J. W. Overstreet, elected in place of Rufus E. Lester, deceased.

Illinois—Thirteenth district, Frank O. Lowden, elected in place of Robert R. Hitt, deceased.

Indiana—Twelfth district, C. C. Gilliam, elected in place of N. W. Gilbert, resigned.

Pennsylvania—Second district, John E. Reyburn, elected in place of Robert Adams, deceased; third district, J. Hampton Moore, elected in place of George A. Castor, deceased.

New York—Eighth district, Daniel J. Rioridan, elected in place of Timothy D. Sullivan, resigned.

Virginia—Fifth district, E. N. Saunders, elected in place of Claude A. Swanson, resigned to take the office of Governor of the State.

Wisconsin—J. M. Nelson in place of H. C. Adams, deceased.

The following men have been elected to the Sixtieth Congress who are not members of the Fifty-ninth, but who have held seats in some former Congress: B. F. Caldwell and M. B. Foster, Democrats, of Illinois; W. H. Jackson, Republican, of Maryland; C. W. Hamlin and Robert Lamar, Democrats, of Missouri; G. M. Hitchcock, Democrat, of Nebraska; William Hughes, Democrat, of New Jersey; Francis B. Harrison and Daniel J. Rioridan, Democrats, of New York; W. P. Crawford, Democrat, of North Dakota; I. R. Sherwood, Democrat, of Ohio; W. R. Ellis, Republican, of Oregon; John E. Reyburn and C. N. Brumm, Republicans, of Pennsylvania; Sam E. Cooper, Democrat, of Texas; Frank R. Lassiter, Democrat, of Virginia.

Following is a complete list of chairmen of committees in the present House who were not elected to the Sixtieth Congress: James H. Wadsworth, Agriculture; James H. Southard, Coinage, Weights, and Measures; Joseph W. Babcock, District of Columbia; Frank C. Wadler, Enrolled Bills; Edward S. Minor, Expenditures in the Interior Department; James T. Cleary, Library; Joseph C. Sibley, Manufactures; Charles H. Grosvenor, Merchant, Marine and Fisheries; Edward D. V. Morrill, Militia; Mines and Mining, Webster E. Brown; Public Lands, John F. Lacy; Ventilation and Acoustics, Roswell P. Bishop; War Claims, Thaddeus M. Mahon.

The contest for these chairmanships will begin as soon as Congress convenes, although official announcements will not be made for a year.

### FEARFUL STORM, CENTERING IN MISSISSIPPI DELTA.

Death List Put at 8—Scores of People Injured and Property and Crops Suffered Great Damage.

Memphis, Special.—Eight persons are known to have lost their lives, scores of others injured and property and crops suffered great damage, the extent of which, because of the meagre reports yet obtainable, can not be estimated at this time as a result of one of the most torrential rain and wind storms ever experienced in this section. The storm, which originated on the Gulf Saturday night and early Sunday morning swept northeastward through portions of Alabama, central and northern Mississippi and western Tennessee and its northward course razed scores of substantial buildings, partially demolished hundreds of others, caused a complete demoralization of railroad traffic and cut off telegraph communication with many points in the affected section.

#### Three Killed in Okolona.

New Orleans, Special.—Three persons were killed near Okolona and a number of houses blown down and others unroofed.

At Macon, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Wofford were caught in the debris of their home and are believed to be fatally injured.

At Winona, 40 persons are said to be injured, but none seriously. At Mathison, all of the southern part of the town was blown away, including the Baptist church and the public school building.

A negro woman was killed and several other persons were injured.

At Lexington the building occupied by the Lexington Advertiser caught fire and was completely destroyed.

### Serious Damage in Northern Louisiana.

Shreveport, La., Special.—A heavy wind, rain and electric storm swept over northern Louisiana Saturday night and in some places caused serious damage. The storm lasted several hours, flooding streets and causing washouts. At Arcadia the electric storm was severe, several residences being struck by lightning. The electric light plant was put out of service, and the town was in darkness all night.

#### Inspection of Cattle.

Montpelier, Vt., Special.—Vermont Cattle Commission, which recently resigned with the investigation into the sale of diseased cattle for alleged food purposes, cost the State \$82,732, according to its biennial report just published. The report states that a largely increased number of farmers has asked for inspection, trebling the work of the commission.

#### Burned to Death.

Dallas, Tex., Special.—The Mabank Hotel, at Mabank, Texas, was destroyed by fire and Abraham Mithall, of Dallas, a traveling salesman, was burned to death.

#### THE SEA URCHIN.

The Sea Urchin is a strange animal. It has four thousand spines, two thousand suckers and five hundred plates arranged in radiating zones so that every alternate plate is perforated for the passage of the suckers. It moves easily over the rocks, the stones acting like creepers on a wall.

The Sea Urchin has only five teeth supported by thirty-five muscles. When worn off they fall out, but grow rapidly again.

The mouth of this urchin is called Aristotle's Lantern.

The Sea Urchin lives in the sea near the rocky banks.

Once upon a time a large Sea Urchin got stuck on one of the ledges projecting from the rock shore.

For many days the poor Urchin worked and struggled to dislodge himself, but without success. One day when almost exhausted he heard a strange noise, a scratching and rattling of plates, and he saw the Key Hole Urchin.

It was only a few moments before the poor prisoner was released from his perilous position.

The Key Hole Urchin had unlocked the spines that had become attached to the rocks. The monstrous Sea Urchin ever afterward remained devotedly united with his deliverer.

#### SETTING THE TABLE.

In the well-regulated household the setting of the table is an important and carefully executed duty, for by the manner in which the table is laid can be judged the degree of refinement and taste of the housewife.

A few definite and simple rules are here given:

Place the cloth even and straight.

Place the knives and spoons at the right of the plates with the handles just reaching the edge of the table; the knives nearest the plates with the sharp edges toward them; the bowls of the spoons up.

Place the forks at the left with the tines up. On the right and at the point of the knife place the tumbler. The napkin should be folded flat and laid at one side.

## FOR WORLD-WIDE PEACE

Pittsburg Iron Master to Place \$1,000,000 in the Hands of Congressman Richard Bartholdt and a Peace Bureau.

St. Louis, Special.—The Post-Dispatch of Monday says:

Congressman Richard Bartholdt left for New York at the invitation of Andrew Carnegie, who has promised to turn over to him \$1,000,000 to be used in furthering the propaganda for international peace.

One of these friends said that the money had been definitely promised and that the present visit of the congressman to the iron master is to arrange for the transfer of the funds and for the formation of a peace bureau, which will have charge of the campaign.

Only the income of the fund will be utilized. This income will amount to \$40,000 or \$50,000 a year. It will be expended in an effort to direct public opinion in favor of arbitration as a means of settling disputes between nations.

The scope of the work will be world-wide and those nations which are oftenest engaged in wars and threats of wars will receive the most attention. Literature will be scattered, meetings will be arranged and all possible means will be adopted to encourage a sentiment against war and bloodshed.

### DROWNED LIKE RATS IN TRAP.

Forty-two Lives Lost in Collision of Two Steamboats.

Seattle, Wash., Special.—Forty-two lives were lost in Sunday night's disaster off Alki Point, when the little steamer Dix was run down by the Alaskan liner Jeanie. Thirty-seven of the 79 passengers on the Dix were rescued. Of the five female passengers on the Dix the only one to escape was Alice Simpson, a 15-year-old girl. She is believed to be the only person who escaped from the main deck of the steamer.

Port Blakeley contributed almost the entire roll of the dead. Port Blakeley is a town supported entirely by the lumber plant of the Blakeley Mill Company and the town is helpless in its grief. The collision occurred while the sound was almost as smooth as a mill pond and after the boats had been steaming within sight of each other for a quarter of an hour.

### RECEIVING TELLER INDICTED.

P. D. Dyer, Jr., Son of U. S. Attorney in Missouri, Charged With Embezzling \$61,500.

St. Louis, Special.—The Federal grand jury returned an indictment against Receiving Teller D. P. Dyer, Jr., son of United States Attorney D. P. Dyer, Saturday, in connection with the shortage of \$61,500 in the local sub-treasury. The charge against Dyer is embezzlement.

The federal grand jury was convened on Wednesday and at once began inquiry into the shortage of \$61,500 alleged. When the inquiry was adjourned yesterday, 33 witnesses had been examined. Soon after the grand jury convened a report of its findings was made to the court. Mr. Dyer was taken into custody, but was released on a bond of \$10,000.

### Dr. Crapsey Suspended.

Buffalo, N. Y., Special.—The Rev. Dr. Algernon S. Crapsey, of St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal church, Rochester, is condemned to suspension from the Church as a result of the decision of the ecclesiastical court of review, which was made public on Monday. The court of review sustains the decision of the lower court, which was that Dr. Crapsey should be suspended for heretical teachings.

It was stated by Bishop Walker that, contrary to the general belief, there could be no appeal taken from the decision of the court of review.

### Pittsburg Burglars Renew Their Activity.

Pittsburg, Special.—Burglars became active in this city and vicinity Monday night after an abatement of two days. Scores of houses were entered, a number of people were held up on the streets. A majority of the highwaymen were negroes.

At Washington, Penn., MacDelaney, a negro 17 years of age, was stabbed to death while trying to rob an Italian, Alfred Murray, a student at the Washington & Jefferson College, was seriously cut by a negro burglar whom he caught ransacking his room.

### A Negro Dies of Lockjaw.

Columbia, Special.—Jack Thomas, one of the best negroes in Columbia, died Thursday morning from lockjaw after an illness of but eight days. The wound which possibly and probably caused his death was received from a nail which stuck into his foot.

Practically the entire business section of Fayette, Miss., was destroyed by fire Monday night, entailing a loss of about \$75,000, partly covered by insurance.

### Birmingham Attorney Killed in Auto Accident.

Birmingham, Ala., Special.—By the overturning of an automobile, caused by the breaking of the steering gear, near Five Mile creek, Friday afternoon, "Jack" Martin, a prominent attorney of this city, was instantly killed and David J. Fox, a well-known business man, was seriously injured. Martin came to Birmingham 15 years ago from Clarksville Tenn.

## SCHOOL SHIP BURNS

Fearful Scenes As the Flames Break Over Crowded Vessel

### LOSS OF LIFE WAS NOT HEAVY

Of the 500 Aboard the Algecirus at Toulon, France, It is Believed That None Died in Flames—Had Been Harbor Vessel for Years Burning Created Greatest Alarm Throughout City.

Toulon, France, By Cable.—The Torpedo school ship Algecirus, stationed in this harbor, was totally destroyed by fire at a late hour Sunday evening. There were 500 men on board when the fire broke out, but it is believed that most of them were saved.

The Algecirus was a ship of the line and for a number of years she has been doing duty as a harbor vessel and employed as a torpedo training ship. She was of 5,047 tons displacement and was built in 1855.

The burning of the school ship created the greatest alarm throughout the city. News of the fire was first conveyed at about 11 o'clock, by the firing of cannon in the harbor. The people hurriedly left the cafes and theatres and rushed to the docks, whence they could see the Algecirus, a mass of flames in the harbor. The burning vessel stood out brilliantly in the encircling darkness, and the glare of the flames lit up the other shipping and the coast and wharves.

There was terrible anxiety concerning the fate of the 500 men on board until the authorities announced that everybody had been taken off in boats and saved, with the exception of three. Those men did not answer the roll call and it is presumed they were burned to death.

### Roosevelt Was Nearly Wrecked.

St. Johns, N. F., Special.—Commander Peary's Arctic steamer Roosevelt is reported to have had a terrible experience while coming south from Hopedale, Labrador. She had to lie up for 11 days in Battle Harbor, Labrador, which is about 30 miles north of Chateau Bay, on account of a hurricane.

In Battle Harbor the Roosevelt carried away her heaviest anchor, and several lines had to be run out to keep her off the rocks. She was short of coal, and it became necessary to augment this fuel with wood and blubber.

A portion of the ship's interior work was dismantled in order to secure wood. During a blinding snowstorm, it is declared the Roosevelt was nearly wrecked on the west coast of Newfoundland.

### Inland Waterways Meeting.

Wilmington, N. C., Special.—The Inland Waterway Association, which was organized in Columbia, S. C., several years ago to promote the construction by the United States of an inland waterway from Norfolk, Va., to Beaufort Inlet, North Carolina, will meet here Tuesday. The organization is composed of representatives from the commercial organizations of Maryland, Virginia, North and South Carolina and Georgia. Their object is to increase the coastwise trade between the South Atlantic and North Atlantic ports by avoiding the dangers of Cape Hatteras and Lookout.

### Alabama Policeman Fatally Shot.

Deatur, Ala., Special.—Policeman J. Lem Jones was shot and fatally wounded at an early hour Sunday morning by Will Wade. Jones had responded to a call to quiet a disturbance and arrested Wayne Moore. It is alleged that Wade shot the officer in the back. He died several hours later. Wade and Moore are still at large.

### Roosevelts Nearing Home.

Norfolk, Va., Special.—The Norfolk Navy Yard received a wireless communication from the battleship Louisiana conveying President Roosevelt from Panama. The message for transmission to the bureau of navigation, Washington. At 8 o'clock the Louisiana was 200 miles southeast of Cape Henry. The message requested that the converted yacht Mayflower now anchored at Hampton Roads, meet the Louisiana at 1 o'clock Monday afternoon off Piney Point in the Chesapeake bay.

### Cars for Whites and Blacks.

Montgomery, Ala., Special.—The city council has ordered that separate cars be provided for whites and blacks, beginning at once. As the traction company has the only cars now in use, the service will materially be reduced as one car will be used for one color and next for the other.

### Roosevelt's Action Censured.

Texarkana, Ark., Special.—Rev. E. M. Briggs, D. D., of Palestine, Tex., in addressing the negro Baptist convention said the negro has it in his power to become something in this country, and if he fails he will only have himself to blame. Lynching was condemned and President Roosevelt censured by the convention for discharging the negro troops without trial. Prof. Knox declared the negro in the future will have to look to the South for his friends.

## Late News In Brief

### MINOR MATTERS OF INTEREST

#### STANDS PAT ON HIS ORDER

He Declines to Suspend the Order Discharging Negro Troops Unless Facts Known to Him Are Shown to be False.

New York, Special.—A cablegram from President Roosevelt declining to suspend his order discharging colored troops of the Twenty-fifth Regiment unless the facts known to him are shown to be false, but expressing his willingness to hear new facts bearing on the case, was made public on Tuesday by Gilchrist Stewart, of the Constitutional League.

Mr. Stewart cabled to President Roosevelt at Ancon, Panama, as follows: "Republican county committee unanimously denounced discharge of colored troops. Parsons, Olcott, Bennett, committee petitioning Department. Newspapers emphatic. Developments and new facts warrant. Ask immediate suspension order." The President's reply contained the following:

"Unless facts as known to me are shown to be false the order will under no circumstances be revoked, and I shall not for one moment consider suspending it on a simple allegation that there are new facts until these new facts are laid before me. Inform any persons having new facts to have them in shape to lay before me at once upon my return, and I will then consider whether or not any further action by me is called for. (Signed).

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

### Discharge of Colored Troops Begun.

Fort Reno, Okla., Special.—The first discharge of the colored troops at Fort Reno were made on Tuesday when 25 soldiers were paid off and given transportation to their homes.

Twenty-five or 30 men will be discharged each day as the rolls are completed until all of the three companies of the Twenty-fifth Infantry have been dismissed from the service.

United Daughters of the Confederacy met at Gulfport, Miss.

Suffering among the peasants over a large part of Russia is increased by famine.

The plan of concentrating the Jews of Russia in ghettos is said to have proved a failure.

Discharge of negro soldiers in pursuance of President's order began in Oklahoma on Monday.

The friends of disgraced negro soldiers contemplate litigation and legislation in their behalf.

Russian newspapers warn Count Witte that he remains in Russia at the peril of his life.

Secretary Shaw approves currency reform plans evoked by committee of financiers at Washington.

The Norfolk and Western Railroad announced a 10 per cent wage increase, effective December 1.

The American Federation of Labor at its annual session in Minneapolis, Minn., declared for woman suffrage.

According to Commissioner Leupp's report the United States spent \$12,745,859 on the Indians the last year.

Senator Beveridge proposes to introduce in Congress bills to prohibit child labor and to amend meat inspection law.

Insurance Commissioner meeting in Chicago has drafted sixteen proposed laws for governing life insurance business.

Before leaving the Isthmus, President Roosevelt congratulated the workers on the canal and replied to the critics.

The 600 depositors who withdrew their accounts from the Washington, D. C. Loan and Trust Company lost \$3,000 in interest.

Andrew Carnegie is said to have set aside \$1,000,000, the income therefrom to be used in the furtherance of the international peace.

A bomb exploded in St. Peter's in Russia on Sunday creating a panic, but no one was injured and practically no damage was done.

The American armed cruiser squadron arrived at Cavite, the Maryland and Pennsylvania exceeding their speed on their trial trips.

At